(RIA), radioreceptor assay (RRA), and fluorescent activated cell sorting (FACS). A two-site monoclonal-based immunoassay utilizing monoclonal antibodies reactive to two non-interfering epitopes on PRO317 is preferred, but a competitive binding assay may be employed. These assays are described, among other places, in Maddox *et al.* J Exp. Med., 158:1211 (1983).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 250, line 1 with the following paragraph:

-- The following materials have been deposited with the American Type Culture Collection, 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, VA 20110-2209, USA (ATCC):--

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 47 and 48, without prejudice.

Please amend claims 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 52 and 53 to read as follows:

39. (Amended) An isolated nucleic acid having at least 80% nucleic acid sequence identity to:

(a) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in Figure 118 (SEQ ID NO: 339);

(b) a nucleic acid sequence encoding the polypeptide shown in Figure 118 (SEQ ID NO: 339), lacking its associated signal peptide;

(c) the nucleic acid sequence shown in Figure 117 (SEQ ID NO:338);

(d) the full-length coding sequence of the nucleic acid sequence shown in Figure 117 (SEQ ID NO:338); or

(e) the full-length coding sequence of the cDNA deposited under ATCC accession number 209490,

wherein said isolated nucleic acid encodes a polypeptide associated with the formation or growth of lung or colon tumor.